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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/775,704	02/10/2004	Mark R. Hellberg	2187 US F	3340	
Teresa J. Schult	7590 06/18/200 Z	EXAMINER			
Alcon Research, Ltd. 6201 South Freeway, Q-148			FAY, ZOHREH A		
Fort Worth, TX			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1612	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/18/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/775,704	HELLBERG ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	ZOHREH A. FAY	1612		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE MORE IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vor Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 A</u>	action is non-final.			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-18 is/are pending in the appear 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-18 is/are withdrawn 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3, 5 and 6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	n from consideration. or election requirement. or.			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob-	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) \[\sum \text{Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)} \]	4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)		
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but prior to a decision on the appeal. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 4, 2004 has been entered.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wallace et al. (U.S. Patent 5,166,317) and WO 00/32197.

Wallace et al. teach the use of neurotrophic factors for the treatment of a number of eye disorders. Dry eye is considered to be one of such disorders. See the abstract and column 1, lines 55-59. The above reference differs from the claimed invention in the use of the claimed specific neurotrophic factor AIT-082. WO Patent teaches that AIT-082 is a well-known neurotrophic factor. See page 5, lines 16-18. It would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art to use AIT-082 for the treatment of dry eye, considering that Wallace et al. teach the use of neurotrophic factors for the treatment of dry eye.

One skilled in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of the above references, since one relates to the use of neurotrophic factors in general for the treatment of dry eye, and the other relates to the use of AIT-082 as a neurothrofic factor. The substitution of one neurotrophic factor for another would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art in the absence of evidence to the contrary. To use a neurothrophic factor for the treatment of dry eye caused by any purpose is considered to be within the skill of the artisan in the absence of evidence to the contrary. Applicant

has presented no evidence to establish the unexpected or unobvious nature of the claimed invention, and as such, claims 1-3, 5 and 6 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

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Applicant's arguments and remarks have been carefully considered, but are not deemed to be persuasive. Applicant in his remarks argues that the claimed compounds are small molecules with neurotrophic activity in comparison with the larger neurotrophic factors used by the prior art for the treatment of dry eye. The allegation is not well taken. There is no evidence of record to demonstrate that different neurotrophic factors cannot be used for the treatment of dry eye syndrome. There is also no evidence of record that the size of compounds with neurotrophic activity can influence their treatment ability for the treatment of dry eye. Applicant's arguments regarding the dry eye occurring in the back of the eye in the prior art and dry eye of the front of the eye as a result of injury to the cornea of the instant application have been noted. There is no evidence of record to demonstrate that the dry eye can be treated differently depending on the location and cause of such disorder. Applicant has presented no evidence to establish the unexpected or unobvious nature of the claimed invention, and as such, claims 1-3 and 5-6 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ZOHREH A. FAY whose telephone number is (571)272-0573. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:30-6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fredrick Krass can be reached on (571) 272-0580. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ZF /Zohreh A Fay/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1612